

QUA

We, who are hearers, may be allowed some opportunities in the quality of standers-by.

8. Comparative or relative rank.

It is with the clergy, if their persons be respected, even as it is with other men; their place requires it, *Hesker.*

We lived most joyful, obtaining acquaintance with many of the city, not of the meanest quality. *Bacon.*

The masters of these horses may be admitted to dine with the lord lieutenant: this is to be done, what quality soever the persons are of. *Temple.*

9. Rank; superiority of birth or station.

Let him be so entertained, as suits with gentlemen of your knowing to a stranger of his quality. *Shaksp. Cymbeline.*

10. Persons of high rank. Collectively.

I shall appear at the masquerade dressed up in my feathers, that the quality may see how pretty they will look in their travelling habits. *Addison's Guardian, N° 112.*

Of all the servile herd, the worst is he, That in proud dullness joins with quality, A constant critic at the great man's board, To fetch and carry nonsense for my lord. *Pope.*

QUALM. *n. f.* [cpealm, Saxon, a sudden stroke of death.] A sudden fit of sickness; a sudden seizure of sickly languor.

Some sudden qualm hath struck me to the heart, And dimm'd mine eyes, that I can read no further. *Shak.*

Some distill'd carduus benedictus, laid to your heart, is the only thing for a qualm. *Shaksp.*

Compar'd to these storms, death is but a qualm, Hell somewhat lightome, the Bermudas calm. *Dome.*

I find a cold qualm come over my heart, that I faint, I can speak no longer. *Howell.*

All maladies Of ghastly spasm, or racking torture, qualms Of heart-sick agony. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

For who, without a qualm, hath ever look'd On holy garbages, though by Homer cook'd. *Resonance.*

They have a sickly uneasiness upon them, shifting and changing from one error, and from one qualm to another, hankering after novelties. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

Thy mother well deserves that short delight, The nauous qualms of ten months and travail to requite. *Dryden's Virgil.*

When he hath stretch'd his vessels with wine to their utmost capacity, and is grown weary and sick, and feels those qualms and disturbances that usually attend such excesses, he resolves, that he will hereafter contain himself within the bounds of sobriety. *Calamy.*

The qualms or ruptures of your blood Rise in proportion to your food. *Prior.*

QUALMISH. *adj.* [from qualm.] Seized with sickly languor. I am qualmish at the smell of leek. *Shaksp.*

You drop into the place, Careless and qualmish with a yawning face. *Dryden.*

QUALMISH. *n. f.* [qu'en dirai je, Fr. Skinner.] A doubt; a difficulty; an uncertainty. A low word.

QUALMISH. *adj.* [quantitativus, Lat.] Estimable according to quantity.

This explication of rarity and density, by the composition of substance with quantity, may peradventure give little satisfaction to such who are apt to conceive therein no other composition or resolution, but such as our senses shew us, in compounding and dividing bodies according to quantitative parts. *Digby on Bodies.*

QUANTITATIVE. *n. f.* [quantitativus, Fr. quantitas, Lat.]

1. That property of any thing which may be increased or diminished.

Quantity is what may be increased or diminished. *Cheyne.*

2. Any indeterminate weight or measure.

3. Bulk or weight.

Unkill'd in hellobore, if thou shouldest try To mix it, and mistake the quantity, The rules of physick wou'd against thee cry. *Dryden.*

4. A portion; a part.

If I were saw'd into quantities, I should make four dozen of such bearded hermits staves as master Shallow. *Shaksp.*

5. A large portion.

The warm antiscorbutical plants, taken in quantities, will occasion sinking breath, and corrupt the blood. *Arbutnot.*

6. The measure of time in pronouncing a syllable.

The easy pronunciation of a mute before a liquid does not necessarily make the preceding vowel, by position, long in quantity; as patrem. *Holder's Elements of Speech.*

QUANTUM. *n. f.* [Latin.] The quantity; the amount.

The quantum of presbyterian merit, during the reign of that ill-advised prince, will easily be computed. *Swift.*

QUARANTINE. *n. f.* [quarantain, Fr.] The space of forty days, being the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.

Pats your quarantine among some of the churches round this town, where you may learn to speak before you venture

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to expose your parts in a city congregation. *Swift.*

QUARREL. *n. f.* [quarrel, Fr.]

1. A brawl; a petty fight; a scuffle.

If I can fasten but one cup upon him, With that which he hath drank to-night already, He'll be as full of quarrel and offence, As my young mistress' dog. *Shaksp. Othello.*

2. A dispute; a contest.

The part, which in this present quarrel striveth against the current and stream of laws, was a long while nothing feared. *Hooker's Dedication.*

As if earth too narrow were for fate, On open seas their quarrels they debate; In hollow wood they floating armies bear, And forc'd imprison'd winds to bring 'em near. *Dryden.*

3. A cause of debate.

I could not die any where so contented, as in the king's company; his cause being just, and his quarrel honourable. *Shaksp. Henry V.*

If not in service of our God we fought, In meaner quarrel of this sword were shaken, Well might thou gather in the gentle thought, So fair a princess should not be forsaken. *Fairfax.*

4. Something that gives a right to mischief or reprisal.

He thought he had a good quarrel to attack him. *Holingb.*

Wives are young men's mistresses, companions for middle age, and old men's nurses; so a man may have a quarrel to marry when he will. *Bacon's Essays.*

5. Objection; ill will.

Herodias had a quarrel against him, and would have killed him, but she could not. *Mar. vi. 19.*

We are apt to pick quarrels with the world for every little foolery. *L'Estrange.*

I have no quarrel to the practice; it may be a diverting way. *Pelton on the Clapham.*

6. In Shakespeare, it seems to signify any one peevish or malicious.

Better She ne'er had known pomp, though't be temporal; Yet if that quarrel, fortune, do divorce It from the bearer, 'tis a sufficient pang. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

As foul and body's ferv'ring, [From quadreus, Fr. quadrella, Italian.] An arrow with a square head.

It is reported by William Brito, that the arcubalista or archer was first shewed to the French by our king Richard I. who was shortly after slain by a quarrel thereof. *Canden.*

Twang'd the string, outflaw the quarrel long. *Fairfax.*

QUARREL. *v. n.* [quarreller, Fr.]

1. To debate; to scuffle; to squabble.

I love the sport well, but I shall as soon quarrel at it as any man. *Shaksp.*

Your words have taken such pains, as if they labour'd To bring manslaughter into form, set quarrelling Upon the head of valour. *Shaksp. Timon of Athens.*

Wine drunken with excess, maketh bitterness of the mind, with brawling and quarrelling. *Ecclesi. xxxi. 29.*

Beasts called sociable, quarrel in hunger and lust; and the bull and ram appear then as much in fury and war, as the lion and the bear. *Temple's Miscellanies.*

2. To fall into variance.

Our discontented counties do revolt; Our people quarrel with obedience. *Shaksp. King John.*

3. To fight; to combat.

When once the Persian king was put to flight, The weary Macedons refus'd to fight; Themselves their own mortality confess'd, And left the son of Jove to quarrel for the rest. *Dryden.*

4. To admit the thing, and quarrel about the name, is to make ourselves ridiculous. *Bramhall against Hobbs.*

They find out miscarriages wherever they are, and forge them often where they are not; they quarrel first with the officers, and then with the prince and state. *Temple.*

In a poem elegantly writ, I will not quarrel with a slight mistake. *Resonance.*

I quarrel not with the word, because used by Ovid. *Dryd.*

QUARRELLER. *n. f.* [from quarrel.] He who quarrels.

QUARRELOUS. *adj.* [quarrellous, Fr.] Petulant; easily provoked to enmity; quarrelsome.

Ready in gybes, quick answered, saucy, and As quarrelous as the weazel. *Shaksp. Cymbeline.*

QUARRELSOME. *adj.* [from quarrel.] Inclined to brawls; easily irritated; irascible; choleric; petulant.

Choleric and quarrelsome persons will engage one into their quarrels. *Bacon's Essays.*

There needs no more to the setting of the whole world in a flame, than a quarrelsome plaintiff and defendant. *L'Estr.*

QUARRELSOMELY. *adv.* [from quarrelsome.] In a quarrelsome manner; petulantly; cholericly.

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QUARRELSOMENESS. *n. f.* [from quarrelsome.] Cholericness; petulance.

QUARRY. *n. f.* [quarry, Fr.]

1. A square.

To take down a quarry of glass to scowre, fodder, band, and to set it up again, is three halfpence a foot. *Mortimer.*

2. [Quadrans, Fr.] An arrow with a square head.

The shafts and quarries from their engines fly As thick as falling drops in April show'rs. *Fairfax.*

3. [From quarir, to seek, Fr. Skinner; from carry, Koinet.] Game flown at by a hawk.

Your wife and babes Savagely slaughter'd; to relate the manner, Were on the quarry of these murder'd deer To add the death of you. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

She dwells among the rocks, on every side With broken mountains strongly fortify'd; From thence whatever can be seen surveys, And stooping, on the slaughter'd quarry peers, And so scented the grim feature, and up turn'd His nostrils wide into the murky air, Sagacious of his quarry. *Milton.*

They their guns discharge; This heard some ships of ours, though out of view, And swift as eagles to the quarry flew. *Waller.*

An hollow crystal pyramid he takes, In firmament waters dipt above, Of it a broad extinguisher he makes, And hoods the flames that to their quarry rove. *Dryden.*

No toil, no hardship can restrain Ambitious man inur'd to pain; The more confin'd, the more he tries, And at forbidden quarry flies. *Dryden's Horace.*

Ere now the god his arrows had not try'd, But on the trembling deer or mountain goat, At this new quarry he prepares to shoot. *Dryden.*

Let reason then at her own quarry fly, But how can finite grasp infinity. *Dryden.*

4. [Quarriere, quarrel, Fr. from carrig, Irish, a stone, Mr. Lye's collig, Erse, a rock.] A fume mine; a place where they dig fumes.

The same is said of stone out of the quarry, to make it more durable. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Pyramids and towers From diamond quarries hevin, and rocks of gold. *Milton.*

Here though grief my feeble hands up lock, Yet on the loften'd quarry would I score My plaining verse as lively as before. *Milton.*

An hard and unrelenting she, As the new-crufted Niobe; Or, what doth more of statue carry, A nun of the Platonic quarry. *Cleveland.*

He like Amphion makes those quarries leap Into fair figures from a confus'd heap. *Waller.*

Could necessity infallibly produce quarries of stone, which are the materials of all magnificent structures. *More.*

For them alone the heav'n's had kindly heat In eastern quarries, ripening precious dew. *Dryden.*

As long as the next coal-pit, quarry or chalk-pit will give abundant attestation to what I write, to these I may very safely appeal. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*

QUARRY. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To prey upon. A low word not in use.

With cares and horrors at his heart, like the vulture that is day and night quarrying upon Prometheus's liver. *L'Estrange.*

QUARRYMAN. *n. f.* [quarry and man.] One who digs in a quarry.

One rhomboidal bony scale of the needle-fish, out of Stunsfield quarry, the quarryman assured me was flat, covered over with scales, and three foot long. *Woodward.*

QUART. *n. f.* [quart, Fr.]

1. The fourth part; a quarter. Not in use.

Albanact had all the northern part, Which of himself Albania he did call, And Camber did possess the western quart. *Fairy Queen.*

2. The fourth part of a gallon.

When I have been dry, and bravely marching, it hath served me instead of a quart pot to drink in. *Shaksp.*

You have made an order, that ale should be sold at three halfpence a quart. *Swift's Miscellanies.*

3. [Quarte, Fr.] The vessel in which strong drink is commonly retailed.

You'd rail upon the hostess of the house, And say you would protest her at the leet, Because she bought stone jugs and no seal'd quarts. *Shaksp.*

QUARTAN. *n. f.* [febris quartana, Lat.] The fourth day ague.

It were an uncomfortable receipt for a quartan ague, to lay the fourth book of Homer's Iliads under one's head. *Brown.*

Call her the metaphysics of her sex, And say the tortures wits, as quartans vex Physicians. *Cleveland.*

Among these, quartans and tertians of a long continuance most menace this symptom. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

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A look so pale no quartan ever gave, Thy dwindled legs seem crawling to the grave. *Dryden.*

QUARTATION. *n. f.* [from quartus, Lat.] A chymical operation.

In quartation, which refiners employ to purify gold, although three parts of silver be so exquisitely mingled by fusion with a fourth part of gold, whence the operation is denominated, that the resulting mass acquires several new qualities; yet, if you cast this mixture into aqua fortis, the silver will be dissolved in the menstruum, and the gold like a dark powder will fall to the bottom. *Boyle.*

QUARTER. *n. f.* [quart, quartier, Fr.]

1. A fourth part.

It is an accustomed action with her, to seem thus washing her hands; I have known her continue in this a quarter of an hour. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

Suppose the common depth of the sea, taking one place with another, to be about a quarter of a mile. *Burnet.*

Observe what stars arise or disappear, And the four quarters of the rolling year. *Dryden.*

Supposing only three millions to be paid, 'tis evident that to do this out of commodities, they must, to the consumer, be raised a quarter in their price; so that every thing, to him that uses it, must be a quarter dearer. *Locke.*

2. A region of the skies, as referred to the seaman's card.

I'll give thee a wind. —I myself have all the other, And the very points they blow, And all the quarters that they know I th' shipman's card. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

His praise, ye winds! that from four quarters blow, Breathe soft or loud. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. v.*

When the winds in southern quarters rise, Ships, from their anchors torn, become their sport, And sudden tempests rage within the port. *Addison.*

3. A particular region of a town or country.

The like is to be said of the populousness of their coasts and quarters there. *Abbot's Description of the World.*

No heaven shall be seen in thy quarters. *Exodus xiii. 7.*

The sons of the church being so much dispersed, though without being driven, into all quarters of the land, there was some extraordinary design of divine wisdom in it. *Sprat.*

A bungling cobbler, that was ready to starve at his own trade, changes his quarter, and sets up for a doctor. *L'Estr.*

4. The place where soldiers are lodged or stationed.

Where is lord Stanley quarter'd? —Unless I have mista'en his quarters much, His regiment lies half a mile South from the mighty power of the king. *Shaksp.*

The quarters of the several chiefs they shew'd, Here Phenix, here Achilles made abode. *Dryden.*

It was high time to shift my quarters. *Spectator.*

5. Proper station.

They do best, who, if they cannot but admit love, yet make it keep quarter, and sever it wholly from their serious affairs. *Bacon's Essays.*

Swift to their several quarters halted then The cumbrous elements. *Milton.*

6. Remission of life; mercy granted by a conqueror.

He magnified his own clemency, now they were at his mercy, to offer them quarter for their lives, if they gave up the cattle. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

When the cocks and lambs lie at the mercy of cats and wolves, they must never expect better quarter. *L'Estrange.*

7. Friendship; amity; concord. Not now in use.

Friends, all but now, In quarter, and in terms like bride and groom Divesting them for bed, and then, but now Swords out, and tilting one at other's breasts. *Shaksp.*

8. A measure of eight bushels.

There may be kept in it fourteen thousand quarters of corn, which is two thousand quarters in each loft. *Mortimer.*

9. False quarter is a cleft or chink in a quarter of a horse's hoof from top to bottom; it generally happens on the inside of it, that being the weakest and thinnest part.

10. To divide into four parts.

A thought that quarter'd, hath but one part wisdom, And ever three parts coward. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

2. To divide; to break by force.

You tempt the fury of my three attendants, Lean famine, quivering steel, and climbing fire. *Shaksp.*

Mothers shall but smile, when they behold Their infants quarter'd by the hands of war. *Shaksp.*

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3. To divide